

The Gazette



सत्यमेव जयते

of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 12] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1958/ CHAITRA 1, 1880

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazette of India Extraordinary* was published upto the 13th March, 1958.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
24	No. 131/CF/57, dated the 4th March, 1958.	Cabinet Secretariat.	Scientific Policy Resolution.

Copies of the *Gazette Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued
by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by
the Supreme Court**

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 14th March 1958

No. 44/15/57-Poll(I).—The following statement showing the number of persons in detention under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 (No. IV of 1950), in various States as on the 31st December 1957, is published for general information :—

No. of persons in detention under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, on the 31st December, 1957						
Name of the State						Grand Total
	Detained under Clause (i)	Detained under Clause (ii)	Detained under Section 3(1) (a) Clause (iii)	Total of columns 2—4	Detained under Section 3(1)(b)	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Bombay	2	13	..	15	..	15
5. Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Madhya Pradesh	..	3	..	3	..	3
7. Madras	..	1	..	1	..	1
8. Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Rajasthan	..	7	..	7	..	7
12. Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. West Bengal	..	30	..	30	..	30
14. Delhi	2	2	..	4	..	4
15. Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tripura	2	..	..	2	..	2
TOTAL	6	56	..	62	..	62

RAJ KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 11th March 1958

No. 7-NSC/PTI/58.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Post Office National Savings Certificates Ordinance, 1944 (12 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Post Office National Savings Certificates Rules, 1944, namely:—

In sub-rule (2) of Rule F of the said Rules, for the sentence "No "Identity slip" shall be issued in respect of certificates bought under Rule A (2) (v) to (x) and (xii) to (xiv)", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"No identity slip shall be issued in respect of certificates—

(i) bought under Rule A (2) (v) to (x) and (xii) to (xiv), and

(ii) bought on behalf of a minor under Rule A (2) (iv) by an adult not being a person in whose favour a nomination may be made under Rule B (5) (iii)."

No. 3-PLI/PTI/58.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules relating to Postal Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance, namely:—

In the Appendix to the said Rules—

(1) For Note 2 below para 12, the following Note shall be substituted, namely:—

"NOTE 2.—(a) On the date of payment of the first premium, the insurant should produce a declaration of good health in the following form, duly countersigned by the Head of the office. In the absence of such a declaration, the premium should not be accepted by the Postmaster or the holder of imprest account. A proposer on leave may, however, produce the required declaration countersigned by any Gazetted or Commissioned Officer. When the proposer himself is a Gazetted or Commissioned Officer or the Head of an office, his own declaration without any countersignature may be accepted. In the case of a proposer paying his first premium by deduction from his pay, the officer effecting the recovery will immediately write to the proposer's head of office to obtain the required declaration from the proposer on the prescribed form and send it direct to the Postmaster—

General concerned, duly countersigned by him. This declaration should, in such cases, relate to a date within 60 days counting from the date following the date of acceptance of the proposal by the Postmaster-General. The proposer should be informed of the action taken and the officer making the recovery should clearly inform him that no policy will be issued until the declaration is received by the Postmaster-General.

FORM

I, hereby, declare that since my medical examination in connection with the proposal for Life Insurance, I have not suffered from any serious illness nor has there been to the best of my knowledge any death or serious illness in my family.

I also declare that I am in good health today.

Name.....
Designation..... Signature of the Proposer
Countersignature of Head of office
(or any gazetted or commissioned
officer if proposer is on leave).

Date.....
at.....

Dated.....
at.....

(b) In cases of difficulty such as when the headquarters of the superior officer are not in the same station as the proposer's, a procedure similar to that prescribed in the case of a proposer on leave may be followed."

New Delhi, the 13th March 1958

No. 4/PLI/PTI/58.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment, shall be made in the rules relating to the Postal Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance, namely:—

In the said rules, after note 3 below rule 9, following note 4 shall be inserted:—

"Note 4.—A policy may be assigned to the President of India for the purpose of paying estate duty payable under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) in the form prescribed in rule 31 of the Estate Duty Rules, 1953. When such a policy matures or is surrendered, the value of the policy or the amount of surrender value thereof, as the case may be, shall be paid in the manner prescribed in the form of assignment. If the estate duty payable on the estate of assured is less than the policy moneys receivable under an insurance policy assigned to the President of India under rule 31 of the Estate Duty Rules, 1953, the Post Master-General, will arrange to pay to the Government so much thereof as may be demanded by the Government for satisfaction of the estate duty liability on the estate of the assured and pay the balance to the legal heirs, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives or assigns of the deceased or other persons to whom the same may be payable under the policy.

Where an insurance policy is assigned to the President of India for the purpose of paying estate duty, the assured shall within three months of the date of registration of the assignment by the Postmaster-General, deposit the policy with the Commissioner of Income-Tax (who is also the Controller of Estate Duty) within whose jurisdiction the assured resides. In the case of a policy assigned to the President of India for the purpose of paying estate duty, the assured shall surrender to the Controller of Estate Duty all former deeds of assignments or re-assignments, if any, in respect of the policy."

M. K. NAIR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Mines & Fuel)

New Delhi-2, the 11th March, 1958

No. C5-10(6)/56.—The Government of India have decided that Shri Kanti Mehta, General Secretary, Indian National Mine-workers' Federation, will be a member of the Coal Council of India, the constitution of which was notified in the Department of Mines & Fuel Notification No. C5-9(4)/57, dated the 15th July, 1957.

N. S. MANI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1958

No. HC-33(3)/57.—In their Resolution No. CII. In 33 (11)/52, dated the 11th October, 1955, the Government of India appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of

Dr. A. Nagaraja Rao, Chief Industrial Adviser, to study and examine the present state of the Alcohol Industry in India and to make recommendations for improving and developing the industry.

2. The Committee submitted its report in December 1956. Its main recommendations are:—

(i) The Development of alcohol-based industries such as manufacture of Synthetic Rubber, Acetate Rayon/Cellulose Acetate, Pharmaceutical products, D.D.T. and other Organic Chemicals and Solvents like Acetone, Ether, Butanol, etc., should be encouraged on a priority basis. On the basis of expected developments in certain alcohol-based industries and targets therefor by the end of the Second Plan, the Committee has estimated that the industrial requirements of alcohol will increase to 31 million gallons per year, the present consumption being 3 to 4 million gallons a year.

(ii) Even when alcohol based industries develop, power alcohol should continue to be used in admixture with petrol so as to provide a flexible demand to cover any imbalance between anticipated production and gradual development of industrial demand for alcohol. For several years to come, it will be necessary to arrange for the utilisation of about 12 million gallons per year as power alcohol, although the areas under alcohol/Petrol blend may vary from time to time depending on the progress of other industries based on alcohol.

(iii) The Committee has estimated that, after meeting the requirements of other users, over 900,000 tons of molasses would become available for the manufacture of alcohol per year from 1959-60 onwards. It is estimated that total production of alcohol from all the available molasses—including 1 million gallons produced from Mahua flowers—would be of the order of 46.8 million gallons per year (100% by volume). To attain this level of production, distillery capacity of the order of 52 million gallons per year would be necessary. Suitable locations for new distilleries and expansion of existing units have been indicated.

(iv) The minimum capacity for a distillery of economic size, under the present circumstances in India, is 1 million gallons per year. Under special circumstances, however, the economics of production in units of smaller capacities may not be too disadvantageous.

(v) (a) To encourage the use of alcohol as a raw material for industries, the basic ex-distillery price for alcohol should not be higher than 14 annas per gallon, as at present.

(b) However, since all Distilleries are not adjacent to Sugar factories and may have to transport part or the whole of their molasses requirement, the actual ceiling prices recommended are as follows:—

For alcohol of strength 99.5% by volume—Rs. 0-12-9 (or 80 nP) per gallon.

For alcohol of strength 96% by volume—Rs. 0-12-6 (or 78 nP) per gallon.

plus an additional charge upto a maximum of Rs. 0-6-0 or 37 nP. per gallon on account of the actual average transport charges incurred on molasses.

(vi) As Molasses has been and will continue to be the principal raw material for production of alcohol, control over its price and distribution is essential if the price of alcohol is to be maintained at a low level. An ex-sugar factory price of 4 annas per maund, for molasses containing not less than 50 per cent total sugars, would be reasonable. For molasses of lower sugar content, correspondingly lower prices on the lines prescribed in the U.P., may be charged.

(vii) The varying pattern which may have to be developed with respect to mixing depots for supplying petrol mixed with power alcohol in different parts of the country during the next few years has been indicated.

To ensure the offtake of power alcohol in different areas from year to year a flexible system for the sale of power alcohol has been outlined.

(viii) It may be possible to build up an export market for over a few million gallons of alcohol per year if the price of alcohol is pegged at the level recommended by the Committee. Suitable assistance should be given with regard to excise procedure and availability of tank wagons and storage facilities at ports to prospective exporters.

(ix) A development Council for Fermentation Industries including alcohol and products based on it should be constituted.

3. The Committee has also made recommendations in regard to the following matters:—

- (a) Mechanism of control over price and distribution of molasses.
- (b) Mechanism of control over price and distribution of industrial alcohol.
- (c) Tax structure and agency for taxation of industrial alcohol.
- (d) Revision of excise laws for the control of distilleries and factories using alcohol in their manufacturing operations.
- (e) Definition and scope of the terms "Alcohol" and "Spirit" for purposes of control.
- (f) Collection of detailed statistics relating to industry-wise consumption of alcohol.
- (g) Freight rates on various grades of alcohol.
- (h) Rail transport facilities for the movement of molasses and alcohol.

4. The actual expansion of capacity of the sugar industry is likely to fall short of the level estimated by the Committee on account of the difficulties of foreign exchange and a preferential diversion of the available limited foreign exchange resources to projects and industries of higher priority. The full industrial demand for alcohol envisaged by the Committee may take a much longer period to develop in case some major schemes like the synthetic rubber project get delayed in actual implementation. Even so, it might be advantageous to build up alcohol capacity somewhat ahead of the growth of industrial demand to the extent that it is facilitated by the availability of molasses, in view of:

- (a) the export possibilities; and
- (b) the alternative outlets for its use as motor fuel.

5. After careful consideration of the recommendations against the existing background, the Government have accepted Recommendation Nos. (i), (ii), (iii), (viii) and (ix) of paragraph 2 above and will take steps to implement them as far as possible. The other recommendations including those referred to in para. 3 above are under examination and the decisions thereon will be published in due course.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

B. B. SAKSENA, Jt. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th March 1958

No. CCI/SPE/301/57/238.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. E 991699/57/EI/CCI, dated the 30th May, 1957, valued at Rs. 1548, for the import of Packing & Wrapping Paper, from the Soft Currency Area, except Union of South Africa, granted by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi, to M/s. Kiran Trading Co., 5221, Krishan Nagar, Gali No. 5, Karol Bagh, New Delhi, was obtained on misrepresentation of facts, whereas Notice No. CCI/SPE/301/57/2413, dated the 25th November, 1957,

asking the said firm why the said licence should not be cancelled, has since been received back undelivered from the Postal Authorities, with the remarks "Left without address" and whereas no other bank or any other party who may be having interest in the said licence has come forward, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry in exercise of the powers specified in para. 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. E 991699/57/EI/CCI, dated the 30th May, 1957, issued to the said M/s. Kiran Trading Co., 5221, Krishan Nagar, Gali No. 5, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.

S. N. BILGRAMI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1958

No. F.29(2)/58-CDN.—Under Rules 2(33) and 41(20) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shri Mohanlal Ambalal Parikh of Messrs. Mohanlal Hargovindass and Co., Bombay, has been re-elected by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee as its representative on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and its Advisory Board respectively for a period of three years with effect from the 1st April, 1958, or until such time as he continues to be a member of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee, whichever period expires earlier.

R. D. MOHINDRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 15th March, 1958

SUBJECT:—Central Advisory Board of Anthropology.

No. F.8-26/57-C.I.—The Government of India have decided to modify the Resolution No. F. 8-26/57-C.I, dated the 9th October, 1957 as below:—

(1) The third sentence of para. 4 may be modified to read as follows:—

"A representative of the University shall be nominated in rotation by the Universities having post-graduate Departments of Anthropology in the chronological order in which they have been established"; and

(2) After the words "....they have been established" and before "ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned" in para. 4 add—

"5. The Board will be at liberty to form standing and ad hoc committees, and will have power to appoint to these committees persons who are not members of the Board but who possess special knowledge and experience of the problems which the Committee will be required to examine. The Committee shall meet two to four times a year. The members for the first meeting of the Standing Committee will, however, be nominated by the Minister of State, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research."

D. CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.